

petroleum products on land or water or their vapors to the air.

(b) Oil-water separators will be installed and maintained to reduce the oil content of oil-water wastes produced from vehicle and equipment washracks, industrial processes, steam cleaning operations, etc., to levels specified by Federal, State or local standards.

(c) The discharge of ballast water from vessels will be strictly controlled either by the use of ship-board or onland oil-water separators capable of processing accumulated waste waters. Oil and fuel contaminated wastes produced during the cleaning of fuel storage tanks and combustion engine components will also be collected and treated for oil removal prior to discharge.

(d) Waste oil produced on Army installations will be collected, segregated, and protected to avoid contamination. Where cost effective, waste oil will be used as a fuel additive in large oil burning heating plants. Waste oil will not be used as a dust palliative on roads or other surfaces. If the generating installation does not have the capability to use the waste oil, it will be offered to other installations that are located within cost-effective transportation distances. If the oil cannot be cost-effectively used, it will be reported to a Defense Property Disposal Office (PDO) in the area for disposal. If disposal to PDO is economically unfeasible, installation should make arrangements with local contractors for disposal of waste products.

(e) Waste water discharges will be monitored for oil content and other toxic and hazardous substances in accordance with the provisions of the permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

(f) DA will provide representatives to the RRT located in each of the Standard Federal Regions (figure 9-1) in accordance with § 650.206. The number of representatives may vary, depending upon the requirements in that Federal regional area and with details specified in each regional contingency plan.

(g) The RRT will be activated automatically if a major or potentially major discharge occurs. In any other

pollution emergency, the RRT may also be activated upon an oral request by any Primary agency representative to the Chairperson of the RRT. Such requests for team activation will be confirmed in writing.

(h) During a major pollution discharge involving activation of the RRT, the IOSC may be directed and controlled by the EPA or USCG OSC.

(i) In the event an installation commander provides assistance on non-DA caused spills (those not covered by EPA, USCG or the National Plan) a civil support release and/or reimbursement agreement should be obtained similar to appendix A, AR 75-15. Paragraph 216011, AR 55-355, Assistance to Carriers, also provides guidance.

§ 650.206 Responsibilities.

(a) Department of the Army Staff.

(1) The Chief of Engineers will—(i) Promulgate basic policies and procedures for Department of the Army implementation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (National Plan) for Army-caused discharges and for the preparation and implementation of SPCC and ISCP plans.

(ii) Provide technical direction, design guidance, and engineering procedures to military installations on implementation of SPCC and ISCP plans.

(iii) Provide primary and alternate members (for Civil Works) to the RRT in each of the Standard Federal Regions as required. Nominations will be provided directly to the Chairman of the RRT.

(2) Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans will exercise Army Staff supervision of DA support to the EPA and USCG in the cleanup of pollution discharges caused by other than Army agencies under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

(3) The Inspector General and Auditor General (Army Director of Safety) will provide assistance and guidance on the safety aspects of the storage, use, handling, and disposal of hazardous and toxic substances.

(4) The Surgeon General will provide assistance and guidance on the health

and environmental aspects of the storage, use, handling, and disposal of hazardous and toxic substances.

(b) Major Army commanders will—

(1) Promulgate instructions for early preparation and periodic review of the ISCP for prompt identification, reporting, containment, and cleanup of accidental oil discharges and spills of hazardous and toxic substances at or near Army installations.

(2) Initiate a program for an initial survey and periodic evaluation of oil storage transfer and handling facilities for the purpose of developing an SPCC Plan for each installation.

(3) Program and budget for personnel, materials and equipment required for oil and hazardous substances spill prevention, containment and cleanup activities of DA-caused spills at Army installations.

(c) Commanding General, FORSCOM will—(1) Upon oral request, confirmed in writing by the EPA or USCG, provide personnel and resources support in accordance with the provisions of AR 500–60 during activation of the NRT and/or RRT and implementation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. Such support is to be on a reimbursable basis.

(2) Provide primary and alternate representatives (for military matters) to the RRT for each Standard Federal Region as required. Nominations will be provided directly to the Chairman of the RRT.

(d) Installation and activity commanders will—(1) Establish SPCC plans and ISCP's and procedures to prevent spills and to ensure prompt reporting, containment, and cleanup of accidental discharges of oil and hazardous substances that occur at Army installations and nearby activities.

(2) Perform periodic surveys or inspections to verify compliance with the provisions of this regulation and to periodically test the effectiveness of SPCC Plans and ISCP's.

(3) Ensure that all fuels, oils, and hazardous materials (such as acids, bases, organic solvents, and other toxic chemicals) are used, stored and handled to avoid or minimize the possibilities of environmental pollution.

(4) Provide engineering safeguards (such as dikes, catchment areas, relief

vessels) necessary to prevent pollution of navigable waters by accidental discharge of stored fuels, solvents, oils, and other chemicals.

(5) Identify in their ISCP (§650.214) other possible DA resources that could be made available to the RRT if DA agencies are requested to assist in the containment and/or cleanup of a non-DA caused spill in accordance with AR 500–60.

(6) When directed by CG, FORSCOM, provide available resources to support the OSC during implementation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (AR 500–60).

(7) Inform the installation information officer and next higher information office about the anticipated news media coverage and local public reaction to an accidental discharge of oil or hazardous substances.

(8) Program and budget for personnel, materials, equipment, and training programs required for oil and hazardous substances spill prevention, containment and cleanup of DA-caused spills.

(9) Determine, for DA-caused off-post spills in the immediate vicinity of the installation, if his military organization is within the most reasonable distance of the pollution discharge and if he has the resource capability to respond to the discharge incident. If he does not respond to the containment and cleanup of the spill, the installation commander will ensure that the RRT and appropriate DOD agencies are notified for necessary action.

(10) Ensure that all reportable spills of oil and hazardous substances are reported through channels to DAEN-ZCE and to EPA, USCG or other civil authorities (§§650.215 through 650.218).

§650.207 References.

See table 9–1 for related publications to be used in conjunction with this subpart.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

§650.208 General.

Regulations have been issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as required by the Federal